

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Work-related Fatalities

Technical Note

The series covers two separate programs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Data from both programs are used by employers, workers, and safety and health specialists in efforts to prevent job-related injuries and illnesses and lessen the severity of those that do occur.

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with State agencies, gathers information from employers on the number of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses. Each year the survey provides estimates by industry and by State of the number and incidence of workplace injuries and illnesses, and the number of injuries and illnesses that involve lost work time. The median number of days away from work and the percent distribution of days away from work by industry are also given.

For workers with injuries and illnesses involving time away from work, the survey estimates the number and percent distribution by occupation, sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and length of service. Numbers, percent distributions, and incidence rates are also calculated by detailed nature of injury and illness, part of body affected, source of the injury or illness, and type of event or exposure leading to the incident. Cross tabulations of the worker characteristics and injury/illness circumstances are also available. The median and percent distribution of days away from work are estimated for each worker and case characteristic.

Additional information can be obtained from the annual bulletin: *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries collects a systematic, verifiable count of all fatal work injuries as well as detailed information on how these events occurred. Because studies have shown that no single source captures all worker deaths, multiple data sources are used to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fatality reports, news media, coroner, medical examiner, and autopsy reports, State motor vehicle fatality reports, and follow-up questionnaires are among the major sources used to compile the Federal Government's most complete count of job-related fatalities.

Information such as type of incident and machinery or equipment involved; nature of injury and part of body affected; occupation, age, race, and sex of the worker; and industry of the employer is collected for each fatal injury.

Summary tables are released approximately 8 months after the end of the reference year. Profiles of fatalities occurring to specific groups of workers, or for specific types of events, or for those involving certain types of equipment or machinery are also possible.

Additional Information

For more detailed information on these programs, contact the Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3180, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20212. Telephone: (202) 606-6175. E-mail: CFOI_staff@bls.gov World Wide Web access: <http://stats.bls.gov>

Table E-1. Industries with the highest total case incidence rate for nonfatal injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1994

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rate ³	Number of cases (000's)
Total private industry ⁴		8.4	6,766.9
Meat packing plants	2011	36.4	51.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	33.2	118.2
Ship building and repairing	3731	31.8	32.8
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	30.2	25.5
Mobile homes	2451	29.3	16.5
Metal sanitary ware	3431	28.3	4.0
Truck trailers	3715	27.5	9.9
Automotive stampings	3465	25.9	29.5
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	3751	24.2	4.5
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	23.3	6.2
Aluminum die-castings	3363	23.3	8.1
Public building and related furniture	2531	23.2	9.2
Household appliances, n.e.c.	3639	23.2	3.1
Architectural metal work	3446	23.0	6.0
Iron and steel forgings	3462	22.9	6.8
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	22.7	51.0
Truck and bus bodies	3713	22.2	8.5
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	22.1	2.0
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.9	4.6
Primary aluminum	3334	21.6	4.9
Malleable iron foundries	3322	21.4	1.3
Flat glass	3211	21.3	3.3
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	20.8	3.6
Knit underwear mills	2254	20.7	4.6
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	20.7	6.6
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	20.4	18.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	20.3	99.3
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	19.4	14.9

¹ High rate industries were those having the 25 highest total cases incidence rates for injuries and illnesses at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Based on this comparison, the highest rates were all reported in manufacturing industries. Generally, manufacturing industries were calculated at the 4-digit code level and the remaining industries at the 3-digit level based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Table E-2. Industries with the highest cases with days away from work incidence rate for nonfatal injuries and illnesses, private industry, 1994

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rate ³	Number of cases (000's)
Total private industry ⁴		2.8	2,236.6
Anthracite mining	123	9.8	.2
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	2439	8.8	2.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	8.4	13.7
Mobile homes	2451	8.2	4.6
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	7.9	1.4
Air transportation, scheduled	451	7.7	40.8
Raw cane sugar	2061	7.6	.5
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails	3412	7.4	.7
Travel trailers and campers	3792	7.4	1.5
Aluminum die-castings	3363	7.3	2.6
Fluid milk	2026	7.2	4.8
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	7.2	7.0
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	7.2	117.1
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	7.0	7.7
Concrete products, n.e.c.	3272	7.0	4.8
Truck trailers	3715	7.0	2.5
Concrete block and brick	3271	6.8	1.2
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	6.8	5.7
Ship building and repairing	3731	6.8	7.0
Dimension stone	141	6.7	.2
Wood products, n.e.c.	2499	6.7	3.7
Wood TV and radio cabinets	2517	6.7	.2
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	6.6	24.2
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	6.6	1.7
Fabricated structural metal	3441	6.5	4.5
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	6.4	2.0
Prepared fresh or frozen fish and seafood	2092	6.3	2.5
Logging	2411	6.3	4.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.3	83.4
Carpentry work	175	6.2	11.4
Wood pallets and skids	2448	6.2	2.3
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages	518	6.2	9.1
Truck and bus bodies	3713	6.1	2.3
Boat building and repairing	3732	6.1	3.1
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	6.0	2.6

¹ High rate industries were those having the 20 highest total cases incidence rates for injuries and illnesses at the most detailed or lowest SIC level at which rates are calculated and published. Generally, manufacturing industries were calculated at the 4-digit code level and the remaining industries at the 3-digit level based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Table E-3. Number of cases and incidence rate for nonfatal injuries and illnesses for industries with 100,000 or more total cases, 1994

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of cases (000's)	Incidence rate ³
Total private industry ⁴		6,766.9	8.4
Eating and drinking places	581	362.7	7.7
Hospitals	806	342.1	11.4
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	246.9	15.1
Motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing	371	238.8	25.4
Grocery stores	541	236.1	11.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	221.2	16.8
Department stores	531	175.5	11.1
Hotels and motels	701	127.8	10.2
Meat products processing	201	121.7	26.5

¹ Industries with 100,000 or more total cases for injuries and illnesses at the 3-digit level based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Table E-4. Selected characteristics of workers and cases in 10 occupations: Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ 1994

Characteristic	All occupations	Truck drivers	Laborers, except construction	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Janitors and cleaners
Total number of cases	2,236,639	163,806	147,262	101,837	60,640
Percent of total by characteristic—					
Sex:					
Men	66.3	91.8	84.2	10.8	71.9
Women	32.7	7.9	14.7	88.7	27.2
Age:					
14 to 15 years .....	.1	—	.1	—	.1
16 to 19 years	4.3	.9	6.1	4.2	3.1
20 to 24 years	13.8	7.6	19.7	16.7	11.7
25 to 34 years	31.7	32.9	35.4	31.4	30.1
35 to 44 years	25.8	30.5	22.2	24.3	23.9
45 to 54 years	14.7	17.6	9.4	14.8	17.2
55 to 64 years	6.6	8.1	4.0	5.9	10.0
65 years and over .....	.9	.8	.6	.6	2.0
Length of service with employer:					
Less than 3 months	13.8	10.2	20.5	15.1	13.9
3 to 11 months	19.0	17.6	22.3	26.4	21.0
1 to 5 years	31.6	31.1	28.0	37.4	33.8
More than 5 years	26.6	32.5	19.2	14.9	22.3
Not reported	9.0	8.6	10.1	6.1	9.0
Race or ethnic origin:					
White, non-Hispanic	55.2	58.2	52.3	52.0	45.1
Black, non-Hispanic	8.8	8.2	10.5	21.3	11.9
Hispanic	8.5	5.5	10.2	5.1	14.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.5	.6	1.0	1.6	1.3
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2
Not reported	25.7	27.2	25.6	19.6	26.6
Major industry division:					
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	1.8	.8	.4	—	.7
Mining ³ .....	.9	.5	1.5	—	.2
Construction	9.8	3.6	—	—	.6
Manufacturing	26.1	9.2	35.6	—	17.8
Transportation and public utilities ³	10.8	52.5	7.5	—	3.0
Wholesale trade	7.4	16.1	26.8	—	3.1
Retail trade	17.6	11.0	15.8	—	11.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	.2	1.0	.6	12.7
Services	23.0	6.1	11.4	99.4	50.2
Number of days away from work:					
1 day	16.3	11.6	16.7	13.9	17.1
2 days	12.9	9.9	13.3	14.2	12.6
3 to 5 days	21.0	19.7	20.9	24.1	19.9
6 to 10 days	13.3	13.9	13.2	15.4	14.0
11 to 20 days	11.2	12.7	10.8	11.8	10.6
21 to 30 days	6.4	7.0	6.6	5.0	7.1
31 days or more	18.9	25.2	18.4	15.6	18.7
Median days away from work	5	8	5	5	6
Nature of injury, illness:					
Sprains, strains	43.1	52.8	42.2	63.9	44.0
Fractures	6.2	7.4	7.1	2.2	6.2
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.5	3.3	9.0	1.3	7.3
Amputations .....	.5	.3	.7	.1	.5
Bruises, contusions	9.5	9.5	12.3	6.9	9.8
Heat burns	1.7	.2	.9	.2	1.0
Chemical burns .....	.7	.4	.9	.1	1.9
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.7	.3	1.2	.1	.7
Tendonitis	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	1.0
Multiple injuries	3.2	4.4	2.8	2.0	2.8
With fractures and burns .....	.6	.7	.5	.1	.2
With sprains and bruises	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5
Soreness, pain, including back	6.3	6.7	5.8	10.5	6.7
Back pain only	2.8	3.4	2.5	5.3	3.3
All other natures	17.4	14.4	16.0	12.2	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-4. Selected characteristics of workers and cases in 10 occupations: Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ 1994 — Continued

Characteristic	Construction laborers	Assemblers	Carpenters	Stock handlers and baggers	Cooks	Cashiers
Total number of cases	55,660	52,952	37,382	37,223	36,316	35,601
Percent of total by characteristic—						
Sex:						
Men	97.2	62.6	98.1	65.6	55.4	22.9
Women	2.0	36.6	1.1	33.3	43.9	76.3
Age:						
14 to 15 years	—	—	—	.1	.1	.2
16 to 19 years	6.0	2.9	1.5	17.0	11.1	13.3
20 to 24 years	18.3	13.7	11.7	20.5	17.0	19.8
25 to 34 years	39.5	30.5	36.1	27.8	27.8	25.4
35 to 44 years	22.0	28.4	31.1	18.1	21.5	20.3
45 to 54 years	8.2	17.2	10.2	8.1	11.7	12.2
55 to 64 years	2.7	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.0
65 years and over .....	.2	.4	.4	1.3	.8	1.1
Length of service with employer:						
Less than 3 months	30.3	11.6	20.2	16.8	19.9	19.4
3 to 11 months	25.8	17.6	21.2	19.0	21.6	20.4
1 to 5 years	26.8	27.1	30.7	31.6	37.0	30.7
More than 5 years	9.6	30.4	19.9	19.5	14.9	16.6
Not reported	7.6	13.3	8.0	13.1	6.6	12.8
Race or ethnic origin:						
White, non-Hispanic	58.3	50.4	70.2	46.0	55.2	51.6
Black, non-Hispanic	9.9	8.3	2.8	6.2	10.8	6.3
Hispanic	12.1	7.4	5.9	6.8	9.1	6.8
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	.6	1.7	.4	1.3	3.5	.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	.9	.2	.6	.1	.2	.2
Not reported	18.2	32.0	20.2	39.5	21.2	34.1
Major industry division:						
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	—	.1	.1	—	.1	—
Mining ³	—	—	.2	.2	—	.1
Construction	97.9	.3	78.3	—	.1	—
Manufacturing .....	.4	90.1	9.7	4.5	.7	.3
Transportation and public utilities ³ .....	.5	.2	.7	.4	.4	.5
Wholesale trade .....	.1	4.9	1.4	8.9	.3	1.9
Retail trade .....	.2	1.2	4.2	84.4	65.8	90.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	—	1.0	—	1.4	.5
Services .....	.7	3.2	4.5	1.4	31.3	6.6
Number of days away from work:						
1 day	15.6	18.7	14.4	16.4	17.3	14.8
2 days	11.9	11.9	10.4	14.7	14.9	13.2
3 to 5 days	20.2	18.5	18.3	22.8	25.8	23.2
6 to 10 days	13.6	12.4	14.3	14.3	11.9	12.3
11 to 20 days	10.2	11.8	11.1	10.7	11.5	9.3
21 to 30 days	7.2	6.5	7.4	6.7	5.4	9.3
31 days or more	21.3	20.3	24.1	14.4	13.2	17.8
Median days away from work	6	6	8	5	5	5
Nature of injury, illness:						
Sprains, strains	36.8	39.8	34.3	49.9	31.9	48.4
Fractures	9.6	4.3	9.3	5.4	3.7	3.8
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	12.5	10.4	19.6	9.1	23.3	6.7
Amputations .....	.4	.7	.5	.1	.6	—
Bruises, contusions	9.0	9.1	6.3	11.7	5.9	13.0
Heat burns	1.1	1.1	.4	.2	14.1	1.6
Chemical burns	1.1	.4	.4	.5	1.0	.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome .....	.4	4.7	.9	.6	1.2	2.7
Tendonitis .....	.4	3.4	.5	1.2	.3	1.2
Multiple injuries	2.6	2.1	4.3	2.8	1.5	3.0
With fractures and burns .....	.6	.6	2.1	.2	.5	.1
With sprains and bruises	1.0	.8	.7	1.4	.6	1.6
Soreness, pain, including back	6.7	5.5	5.1	8.0	3.4	8.2
Back pain only	2.7	2.0	2.6	3.2	1.3	3.7
All other natures	19.4	18.8	18.4	10.6	13.1	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-4. Selected characteristics of workers and cases in 10 occupations: Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ 1994 — Continued

Characteristic	All occupations	Truck drivers	Laborers, except construction	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Janitors and cleaners
Percent of total by characteristic—					
Part of body affected:					
Head	6.8	4.6	6.4	2.6	7.6
Eye	3.7	1.6	3.5	.9	4.4
Neck	1.8	3.1	1.3	2.3	1.9
Trunk	38.8	45.0	39.0	58.7	36.9
Shoulder	4.9	5.7	5.3	6.3	4.1
Back	27.1	31.6	25.8	45.3	25.6
Upper extremities	22.7	11.7	23.8	11.7	19.6
Wrist	4.9	2.4	4.5	3.5	3.8
Hand, except finger	3.9	1.7	4.2	1.7	3.5
Finger	8.4	3.4	9.5	2.8	7.4
Lower extremities	19.8	23.1	22.5	12.6	23.0
Knee	6.7	7.3	5.6	4.9	6.8
Foot, toe	5.2	4.7	7.2	2.3	7.4
Body systems	1.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.6
Multiple parts of body	7.9	11.2	5.2	10.0	8.4
All other parts of body .....	.8	.6	.9	1.0	1.0
Source of injury, illness:					
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	.8	1.9	.9	3.8
Containers	14.7	19.2	23.3	1.6	17.4
Furniture and fixtures	3.6	2.2	3.8	3.6	7.2
Machinery	6.9	3.1	7.6	.7	6.7
Parts and materials	11.2	8.1	14.7	.4	6.2
Worker motion or position	14.8	13.2	11.7	8.3	11.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.1	19.7	11.4	11.6	21.6
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4.4	.9	4.1	.3	4.7
Vehicles	7.4	23.8	7.3	3.7	5.4
Health care patient	4.2	.1	—	58.5	—
All other sources	14.8	8.9	14.1	10.5	15.2
Event or exposure:					
Contact with objects and equipment	27.1	18.2	34.7	9.7	26.2
Struck by object	13.1	9.1	17.4	4.9	11.8
Struck against object	7.3	4.9	8.4	3.2	9.2
Caught in equipment or object	4.3	2.3	6.5	1.2	2.8
Fail to lower level	5.0	7.8	4.6	1.2	8.3
Fail to same level	11.9	11.7	7.7	11.0	14.5
Slips, trips, loss of balance—without fall	3.2	4.2	2.3	2.5	3.5
Overexertion	27.4	28.5	30.0	55.8	27.1
Overexertion in lifting	16.4	16.4	19.5	31.1	15.7
Repetitive motion	4.1	.8	3.4	.5	1.6
Exposure to harmful substances	5.0	1.7	3.4	2.4	5.9
Transportation accidents	3.6	13.5	2.7	2.8	2.3
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Assaults and violent acts	1.2	.5	.2	5.6	.6
By person .....	.9	.3	.1	5.4	.4
By other than person .....	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2
All other events	11.3	13.0	10.8	8.5	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-4. Selected characteristics of workers and cases in 10 occupations: Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ 1994 — Continued

Characteristic	Construction laborers	Assemblers	Carpenters	Stock handlers and baggers	Cooks	Cashiers
Percent of total by characteristic—						
Part of body affected:						
Head	8.6	7.1	7.4	4.5	4.0	4.1
Eye	4.9	4.5	4.5	1.7	2.8	1.4
Neck	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	.9	1.3
Trunk	36.3	36.0	34.9	43.7	27.3	42.9
Shoulder	4.4	6.7	4.2	5.1	3.3	4.8
Back	25.0	23.0	24.2	31.3	20.5	33.8
Upper extremities	20.4	35.1	26.2	20.0	43.7	24.4
Wrist	3.5	9.6	3.7	4.4	4.3	7.8
Hand, except finger	4.4	5.6	4.3	3.1	7.2	3.1
Finger	8.2	12.5	12.5	7.0	23.7	6.9
Lower extremities	25.1	13.2	22.9	24.0	14.1	17.4
Knee	7.2	4.8	8.5	6.0	4.5	5.7
Foot, toe	8.3	3.9	5.8	8.3	4.2	4.7
Body systems .....	.9	1.7	.7	.5	4.9	1.4
Multiple parts of body	7.0	5.0	6.1	5.5	4.7	8.1
All other parts of body .....	.6	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5
Source of injury, illness:						
Chemicals and chemical products	1.8	2.1	.7	.9	3.3	.9
Containers	5.1	10.0	2.9	36.7	19.7	27.0
Furniture and fixtures	1.4	3.4	2.3	5.0	3.3	5.1
Machinery	6.0	7.5	4.1	5.6	11.9	5.5
Parts and materials	27.7	21.6	25.3	4.0	1.7	2.0
Worker motion or position	9.5	27.3	12.4	10.5	6.5	17.8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.4	7.0	18.3	15.3	16.4	22.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.9	6.7	11.1	4.4	14.5	2.1
Vehicles	5.0	2.9	1.8	8.8	.9	4.2
Health care patient	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other sources	18.2	11.4	21.1	8.8	19.7	12.8
Event or exposure:						
Contact with objects and equipment	38.6	31.2	38.2	30.0	32.7	21.4
Struck by object	22.5	14.0	21.2	17.7	18.3	12.0
Struck against object	8.5	7.5	10.1	7.0	9.9	6.7
Caught in equipment or object	4.0	6.4	2.9	4.0	3.0	2.3
Fall to lower level	8.2	1.6	13.9	3.5	1.3	6.2
Fall to same level	7.2	6.0	6.9	12.8	15.7	17.3
Slips, trips, loss of balance—without fall	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	4.3	2.6
Overexertion	24.8	26.1	21.8	37.1	17.6	27.9
Overexertion in lifting	14.2	14.8	13.5	25.4	12.8	20.5
Repetitive motion	1.1	15.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	6.6
Exposure to harmful substances	4.6	3.8	2.0	1.4	20.8	3.1
Transportation accidents	2.7	.7	1.0	1.5	.2	.6
Fires and explosions .....	.1	.2	.1	—	.2	.3
Assaults and violent acts .....	.3	.4	.2	.7	.2	2.4
By person .....	.1	.4	—	.7	—	2.2
By other than person .....	.2	—	.1	—	.2	.1
All other events	9.2	12.4	12.4	9.1	5.6	11.6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data that do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to totals.

Table E-5. Occupations with the largest number of workplace fatalities by event or exposure, 1995

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
		Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	6,210	41.2	20.3	14.7	10.4	9.6	3.3
Truck drivers	749	82.9	3.9	6.9	2.1	2.8	1.1
Farming occupations	579	51.6	6.7	23.5	7.3	8.6	2.1
Construction laborers	309	28.2	1.9	26.5	27.5	13.9	1.9
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	212	18.4	70.3	5.2	-	1.9	2.4
Laborers, except construction	212	35.8	6.6	27.8	10.4	14.2	5.2
Police and detectives, including supervisors	174	41.4	51.1	-	2.3	2.3	-
Electricians and apprentices	117	11.1	-	4.3	17.1	59.0	6.8
Cashiers	116	4.3	92.2	-	3.4	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	111	98.2	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	101	24.8	65.3	-	-	6.9	-
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	99	24.2	71.7	-	-	-	-
Carpenters and apprentices	96	13.5	6.2	20.8	42.7	15.6	-
Timber cutting and logging occupations	96	12.2	-	82.7	-	-	-
Groundkeepers and gardeners, except farm	77	31.2	7.8	19.5	16.9	23.4	-
Welders and cutters	72	13.9	-	25.0	22.2	19.4	18.1
Janitors and cleaners	66	16.7	10.6	12.1	36.4	18.2	6.1
Roofers	60	-	-	-	75.0	15.0	-
Fishers	48	79.2	-	-	-	12.5	-
Automobile mechanics and apprentices	47	29.8	31.9	27.7	-	-	-
Painters, construction and maintenance	45	11.1	-	-	40.0	33.3	8.9
Operating engineers	44	54.5	-	29.5	-	-	-
Structural metal workers	38	-	-	10.5	68.4	18.4	-
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations, including supervisors	39	41.0	-	-	-	12.8	41.0
Electrical power installers and repairers	35	14.3	-	-	17.1	60.0	-
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	33	18.2	-	18.2	24.2	21.2	12.1
Driver-sales workers	33	45.5	39.4	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	33	57.6	-	30.3	-	-	-
Sailors and deckhands	30	60.0	-	16.7	-	13.3	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29	82.8	-	-	-	-	-
Garbage collectors	29	79.3	-	17.2	-	-	-
Mining machine operators	28	17.9	-	60.7	-	14.3	-
Garage and service station related occupations	28	14.3	28.6	17.9	-	-	28.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	25	56.0	-	-	16.0	-	-
Cooks	24	16.7	50.0	-	-	-	-
Heavy equipment mechanics	24	33.3	-	29.2	-	16.7	20.8
Brickmasons, stonemasons, and apprentices	23	-	-	26.1	52.2	-	-
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	23	82.6	-	17.4	-	-	-
News vendors	21	76.2	19.0	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	21	-	71.4	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21	28.6	-	28.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except postsecondary	20	75.0	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	18	50.0	22.2	-	-	22.2	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	17	23.5	-	-	-	41.2	-
Drillers, oil wells	17	-	-	52.9	-	-	-
Bus drivers	17	76.5	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	16	-	-	50.0	25.0	-	-
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	16	87.5	-	-	-	-	-
Excavating and loading machine operators	16	25.0	-	68.8	-	-	-
Lawyers	15	26.7	73.3	-	-	-	-
Crane and tower operators	15	33.3	-	33.3	-	-	-

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table E-6. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, 1995

Industry ¹	SIC code	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		6,210	41.2	20.3	14.7	10.4	9.6	3.3
Private Industry		5,438	40.3	18.6	16.1	11.3	10.1	3.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		793	52.6	6.2	21.8	7.9	9.8	1.5
Agricultural production - crops	01	362	59.9	3.3	22.4	4.1	8.6	1.7
Cash grains	011	28	53.6	-	39.3	-	-	-
Field crops, except cash grains	013	34	67.6	-	14.7	-	11.8	-
Fruits and tree nuts	017	26	53.8	-	-	-	26.9	-
General farms, primarily crop	019	209	61.2	4.8	21.5	5.3	5.7	-
Agricultural production - livestock	02	161	39.1	12.4	24.2	11.8	9.3	2.5
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	021	66	31.8	16.7	18.2	15.2	16.7	-
Beef cattle, except feedlots	0212	31	35.5	-	19.4	19.4	16.1	-
Dairy farms	024	46	37.0	13.0	28.3	8.7	-	-
General farms, primarily animal	029	28	50.0	-	35.7	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	155	41.9	8.4	19.4	15.5	14.8	-
Crop services	072	36	69.4	-	-	11.1	-	-
Crop planting and protecting	0721	23	82.6	-	-	-	-	-
Farm labor and management services	076	13	69.2	-	-	-	-	-
Farm labor contractors	0761	11	63.6	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	91	29.7	5.5	26.4	20.9	17.6	-
Lawn and garden services	0782	34	35.3	-	23.5	-	23.5	-
Ornamental shrub and tree services	0783	40	17.5	-	32.5	32.5	17.5	-
Forestry	08	14	28.6	-	57.1	-	-	-
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	80	81.7	-	6.7	-	10.0	-
Commercial fishing	091	58	81.0	-	6.9	-	10.3	-
Finfish	0912	20	80.0	-	-	-	-	-
Shellfish	0913	31	83.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		156	35.3	-	33.3	8.4	13.5	10.3
Metal mining	10	13	46.2	-	30.8	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	43	30.2	-	46.5	-	14.0	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	38	31.6	-	44.7	-	13.2	-
Bituminous coal-underground	1222	32	31.2	-	43.8	-	15.6	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	77	31.2	-	32.5	7.8	11.7	15.6
Oil and gas field services	138	68	33.8	-	33.8	5.9	11.8	13.2
Drilling oil and gas wells	1381	20	-	-	50.0	-	-	20.0
Oil and gas field services, nec	1389	40	37.5	-	30.0	-	15.0	12.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	23	52.2	-	-	-	26.1	-
Construction		1,048	25.1	3.1	18.2	32.0	19.6	2.0
General building contractors	15	175	14.9	5.1	18.3	45.1	14.9	-
Residential building construction	152	83	9.6	7.2	20.5	48.2	14.5	-
Single-family housing construction	1521	63	11.1	6.3	23.8	41.3	17.5	-
Residential construction, nec	1522	14	-	-	-	85.7	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	82	15.9	-	14.6	48.3	15.9	-
Industrial buildings and warehouses	1541	29	-	-	13.8	51.7	13.8	-
Nonresidential construction, nec	1542	48	20.8	-	12.5	43.8	18.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	245	45.3	-	29.0	8.2	15.5	1.6
Highway and street construction	161	90	74.4	-	14.4	-	5.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	154	28.6	-	37.7	10.4	21.4	-
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway	1622	30	43.3	-	23.3	13.3	20.0	-
Water, sewer, and utility lines	1623	63	19.0	-	38.1	9.5	31.7	-
Heavy construction, nec	1629	60	30.0	-	45.0	10.0	11.7	-
Special trades contractors	17	613	19.8	3.4	14.2	37.8	22.5	2.3
Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning	171	62	21.0	-	21.0	24.2	29.0	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	47	10.6	-	-	42.6	36.2	-
Electrical work	173	91	19.8	-	-	23.1	48.4	-
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	174	66	18.2	-	16.7	47.0	13.6	-
Masonry and other stonework	1741	36	16.7	-	22.2	38.9	19.4	-
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	1742	24	20.8	-	-	58.3	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	38	-	10.5	-	55.3	18.4	-
Carpentry work	1751	37	-	10.8	-	56.8	18.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	95	8.4	-	-	68.4	18.9	-
Concrete work	177	34	44.1	-	23.5	20.6	-	-
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	173	24.9	2.3	28.3	29.5	11.6	3.5
Structural steel erection	1791	41	12.2	-	-	70.7	9.8	-
Excavation work	1794	39	59.0	-	35.9	-	-	-
Wrecking and demolition work	1795	19	-	-	57.9	31.6	-	-
Installing building equipment, nec	1796	10	-	-	50.0	-	-	-
Special trade contractors, nec	1799	61	21.3	-	24.6	21.3	23.0	6.6
Manufacturing		702	29.9	9.8	35.6	8.8	8.0	7.5
Food and kindred products	20	74	39.2	17.6	23.0	12.2	-	-
Meat products	201	20	45.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
Meat packing plants	2011	10	50.0	-	-	-	-	-
Grain mill products	204	15	26.7	-	33.3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-6. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, 1995 — Continued

Industry ¹	SIC code	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Miscellaneous food and kindred products ...	209	12	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products	24	182	29.7	-	60.4	4.4	3.8	-
Logging	241	139	30.9	-	64.7	-	2.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	22	22.7	-	59.1	-	-	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	16	31.2	-	56.2	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	11	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	26	28	32.1	-	50.0	-	-	-
Printing and publishing	27	39	53.8	30.8	-	-	-	-
Newspapers	271	22	63.6	22.7	-	-	-	-
Commercial printing	275	10	-	70.0	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	38	21.1	-	-	-	18.4	42.1
Drugs	283	10	-	-	-	-	-	60.0
Petroleum and coal products	29	19	-	-	-	-	21.1	42.1
Petroleum refining	291	13	-	-	-	-	-	61.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	23	26.1	-	65.2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	14	35.7	-	57.1	-	-	-
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products	32	39	35.9	-	25.6	12.8	12.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	25	36.0	-	28.0	-	16.0	-
Primary metal industries	33	54	13.0	-	40.7	13.0	9.3	22.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	25	-	-	52.0	20.0	-	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	17	-	-	47.1	23.5	-	-
Fabricated metal products	34	47	25.5	8.5	36.2	8.5	19.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	20	35.0	-	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	47	34.0	14.9	27.7	-	10.6	8.5
Construction and related machinery	353	17	52.9	-	23.5	-	-	-
Electronic and other electronic equipment	36	16	37.5	31.2	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	37	50	28.0	16.0	26.0	12.0	-	12.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18	22.2	27.8	27.8	-	-	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10	-	-	40.0	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		860	68.8	13.2	7.4	3.0	5.9	1.4
Railroad transportation	40	35	91.4	-	-	-	-	-
Railroads	401	34	91.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transportation	41	116	31.0	64.7	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	17	76.5	-	-	-	-	-
Taxis	412	91	18.7	76.9	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	462	84.0	4.5	6.5	1.9	1.9	.9
Trucking and courier services, except air ...	421	433	86.1	4.2	5.8	1.6	1.6	-
Local trucking, without storage	4212	109	86.2	-	7.3	-	-	-
Trucking, except local	4213	272	86.4	4.8	5.1	1.5	1.5	-
Local trucking with storage	4214	11	81.8	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	11	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation	44	52	51.9	-	23.1	-	13.5	-
Water transportation services	449	30	56.7	-	16.7	-	13.3	-
Transportation by air	45	75	86.7	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	26	76.9	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	35	94.3	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	12	83.3	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	22	45.5	18.2	22.7	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	10	-	-	40.0	-	-	-
Communications	48	24	62.5	-	-	16.7	-	-
Telephone communications	481	11	63.6	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	91	34.1	6.6	15.4	6.6	31.9	5.5
Electric services	491	34	11.8	-	-	-	70.6	-
Sanitary services	495	46	50.0	8.7	23.9	-	-	8.7
Wholesale trade		254	48.8	13.4	17.3	5.5	7.1	7.5
Wholesale trade-durable goods	50	156	43.6	14.1	21.8	3.2	9.0	8.3
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	30	50.0	20.0	16.7	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	12	50.0	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	10	80.0	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	10	70.0	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	33	42.4	12.1	24.2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	44	18.2	15.9	34.1	-	11.4	15.9
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	51	97	56.7	12.4	10.3	9.3	4.1	6.2
Groceries and related products	514	33	75.8	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	13	-	-	46.2	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	19	57.9	-	-	-	-	31.6
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	19	47.4	21.1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		675	21.9	65.5	3.1	3.9	3.7	1.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	37	37.8	27.0	16.2	-	10.8	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	26	46.2	-	19.2	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	18	27.8	61.1	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	188	8.0	85.6	2.1	2.1	-	-
Grocery stores	541	173	6.4	87.3	-	2.3	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	122	36.1	43.4	5.7	4.9	3.3	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-6. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, 1995 — Continued

Industry ¹	SIC code	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fire and explosions
New and used car dealers	551	25	64.0	16.0	-	-	-	-
Used car dealers	552	18	44.4	50.0	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	22	50.0	-	-	-	-	16.2
Gasoline service stations	554	40	8.2	73.5	-	8.2	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	19	-	89.5	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	11	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	21	23.8	57.1	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11	-	54.5	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	164	14.0	76.8	-	5.5	3.0	-
Eating places	5812	92	16.3	72.8	-	5.4	4.3	-
Drinking places	5813	37	-	91.9	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	103	36.9	50.5	-	-	4.9	-
Liquor stores	592	18	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	15	-	93.3	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	20	65.0	25.0	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	20	70.0	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	14	50.0	42.9	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate		124	32.3	49.2	6.6	5.6	4.8	-
Depository institutions	60	31	19.4	77.4	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	19	-	94.7	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	10	40.0	50.0	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	66	28.8	42.4	9.1	9.1	7.6	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	36	25.0	50.0	11.1	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	23	30.4	34.8	-	17.4	-	-
Services		737	39.3	27.3	8.8	9.6	10.4	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	33	12.1	51.5	-	12.1	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	27	-	63.0	-	-	-	-
Personal services	72	37	27.0	56.8	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	19	26.3	47.4	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	211	42.7	22.7	8.5	15.2	9.5	-
Advertising	731	16	50.0	-	-	-	25.0	-
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	12	58.3	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	30	20.0	-	-	50.0	16.7	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	22	40.9	18.2	27.3	-	-	-
Personal supply services	736	34	67.6	-	11.8	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	91	35.2	39.6	5.5	9.9	7.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	48	35.4	56.2	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair, services, and parking	75	114	28.1	35.1	21.1	3.5	6.1	6.1
Automotive repair shops	753	77	15.6	37.7	27.3	-	7.6	7.8
Automotive services, except repair	754	25	68.0	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	51	21.6	11.8	13.7	7.8	27.5	15.7
Electrical repair shops	762	15	-	-	-	-	60.0	-
Miscellaneous repair shops	769	34	29.4	11.8	17.6	-	14.7	17.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	60	48.3	21.7	11.7	-	11.7	-
Commercial sports	794	13	61.5	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	37	40.5	21.6	13.5	-	16.2	-
Health services	80	60	51.7	20.0	-	13.3	10.0	-
Hospitals	806	19	52.6	21.1	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	15	73.3	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	12	33.3	66.7	-	-	-	-
Educational services	82	27	77.8	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	10	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Schools and educational services, nec	829	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	29	17.2	37.9	-	17.2	-	-
Membership organizations	86	28	46.4	14.3	-	-	28.6	-
Religious organizations	866	18	50.0	-	-	-	27.6	-
Engineering and management services	87	56	64.3	19.6	-	8.9	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	29	72.4	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	24	79.2	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	14	50.0	35.7	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	12	58.3	33.3	-	-	-	-
Other or nonclassifiable		69	56.5	11.6	11.6	-	13.0	-
Government ³		772	47.8	32.3	5.1	3.4	6.6	4.1
Federal government (including resident armed forces)		299	41.8	42.8	4.3	3.0	4.7	2.3
Transportation and public utilities		18	55.8	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Postal Service	43	16	62.5	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration		269	40.9	45.4	4.5	2.2	4.1	2.2
Executive, legislative, and general government	91	97	-	87.9	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-6. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, 1995 — Continued

Industry ¹	SIC code	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents	Assaults and violent acts	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
National security and international affairs	97	156	64.7	15.4	7.7	—	6.4	2.6
National security	971	155	64.5	15.5	7.7	—	6.5	2.6
State government		124	62.1	21.8	7.3	—	4.0	—
Construction		18	77.8	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction, except building	18	18	77.8	—	—	—	—	—
Highway and street construction	161	18	77.8	—	—	—	—	—
Services		24	33.3	37.5	—	—	—	—
Educational services	82	17	23.5	47.1	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	14	—	42.9	—	—	—	—
Public administration		76	67.1	22.4	—	—	—	—
Justice, public order, and safety	92	42	64.3	31.0	—	—	—	—
Public order and safety	922	42	64.3	31.0	—	—	—	—
Police protection	9221	27	63.0	33.3	—	—	—	—
Administration of economic programs	96	15	80.0	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		338	47.6	27.2	4.7	3.8	9.5	6.5
Construction		24	66.7	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction, except building	18	23	66.6	—	—	—	—	—
Highway and street construction	161	19	66.4	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		40	50.0	—	—	—	27.5	—
Local and interurban passenger transportation	41	10	70.0	—	—	—	—	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	27	44.4	—	—	—	33.3	—
Sanitary services	495	11	63.6	—	—	—	—	—
Services		43	51.2	18.6	—	11.6	9.3	—
Educational services	82	28	42.9	17.9	—	17.9	14.3	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	26	46.2	—	—	19.2	15.4	—
Public administration		228	44.7	35.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	7.5
Executive, legislative, and general government	91	40	45.0	27.5	—	—	10.0	—
Executive and legislative combined	913	15	46.7	—	—	—	—	—
Justice, public order, and safety	92	166	43.4	36.6	—	—	4.8	9.6
Public order and safety	922	164	43.3	39.0	—	—	4.9	9.8
Police protection	9221	110	41.8	52.7	—	—	—	—
Fire protection	9224	41	43.9	—	—	—	12.2	39.0
Environmental quality and housing	95	12	41.7	33.3	—	—	—	—

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.